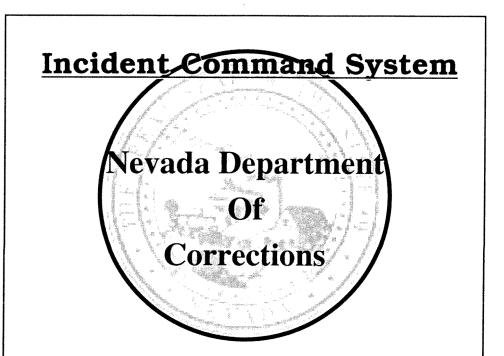


Nevada Department of Corrections

Incident Command System (ICS)





What Is ICS?

- A nationally standardized organizational template used to manage, coordinate, command, and control an incident that jeopardizes life, property, environment, or general public safety.
- > An effective means of coordinating single or multi-agency missions.

Where does ICS come from?

The origins probably lie within the

Modern ICS was developed by fire agencies because of devastating fires that occurred in southern California in the fall of 1970

Where does ICS come from?

- All agencies had different ______
 frequencies
- All agencies had different hose connectors
- Bad information delivery
- Each had it's own _____

Components of ICS-Why it works

Common______
 Modular_____
 Integrated______
 Unified______
 Multi-Agency

Components of ICS-Why it works (cont.)

- 5. Consolidated_____Planning
- 6. Manageable_____
- 7. Pre-Designated_____
- 8. Comprehensive_____ Management



1991 - The East Bay Hills Fire

The single largest dollar fire loss in united states history occurred in the East Bay Hills, within the California cities of Oakland and Berkeley, between October 19 and 22, 1991.

The fire completely overwhelmed the firefighting forces of the area, consuming everything in its path.



1991 - The East Bay Hills Fire

The East Bay Hills Fire Was Only Stopped When the Santa Ana (Diablo) Wind Conditions Abated. The Wind Had Threatened to Drive the Fire Across the Entire City of Oakland.

And That Changed Everything......



Response





- ✓ Largest Response Ever Recorded.
- ✓ Massive Mutual Aid Provided by 440 Engine Companies.
- ✓ More Than 1,500 Firefighters.



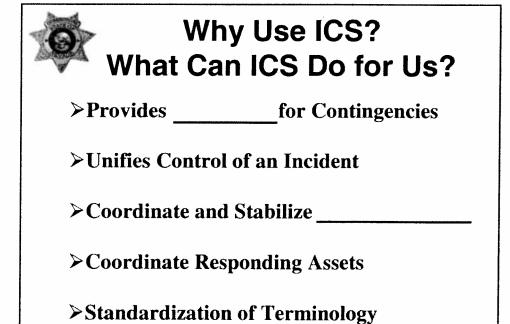
Damage Extent

- √3,354 structures destroyed
- ✓2,000 automobiles lost
- √1,500 acres lost
- **√\$1,500,000,000** damage
- ✓25 lives lost, including a battalion chief and a police officer.
- ✓150 people injured.



Lessons Learned

■It is	to manage a large
scale disaste	er with insufficient command
personnel ar	nd inadequate command
and control s	systems
■Departmen	ts should always anticipate
	scenarios and develop
plans and pro situations	ocedures to address those





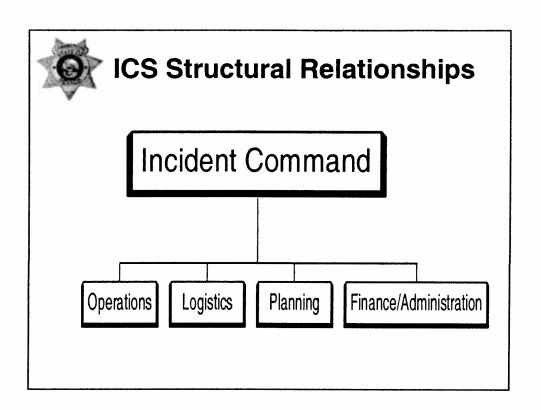
Corrections Applications

- Disturbances/Riots (Internal or External)
- > Fire/Flood/Natural Disasters
- ➤ Hazardous Material Spills (OSHA Requires the Use of ICS in All Hazmat Situations)
- > Escapes
- > Terrorist Threats or Attacks
- > Planned Events
- > Multi-Agency Needs
- > Wide Area Search and Rescue



Organization of the ICS

- ■There is **no** single best way to organize an incident
- ■The organization should develop to meet the functions required

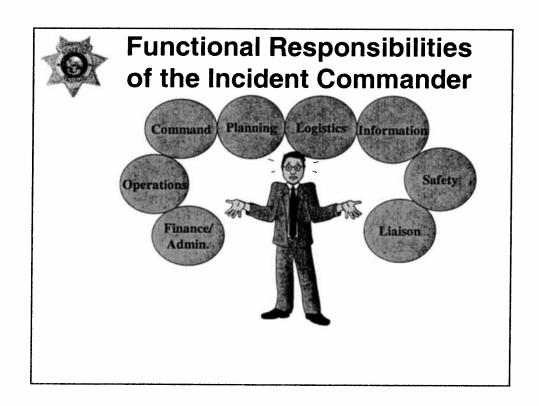


Functional Responsibilities

- Planning Prepare action planmaintain resource & situation status

Incident Commander

- Has _____ authority of the incident
- Is selected by the primary jurisdiction authority
- Is chosen for their competence & expertise
- All section Officers In Charge (OIC) report to them



Command Staff

- **✓Operations OIC**
- ✓Planning & Intel OIC
- **✓Logistics OIC**
- √Finance OIC
- **✓ Deputy Commander**

- **✓Public Information** Officer (PIO)
- **√Liaison Officer**
- √Agency Representative
- √Safety Officer

Operations OIC

- appraise the tactical situation
- Plan & control tactical deployment of field personnel
- Direct general custody staff within the involved area

- Prepare to carry out new operational orders
- staging areas
 & appoint supervisors for those areas.

Operations Staff

- **■** Branch Director
- **Division & Group Supervisors**
- **Task Force Leaders**
- **Unit Leaders**
- **Special Purpose Branch Leaders**
- **Medical Branch Leader**

Planning & Intelligence OIC

- Identify _____ needs for staff assistance & assign personnel
- Prepare information requirements & reporting schedules
- Set up weather information system if necessary
- Prepare the incident _____

- Develop information for alternate strategies
- Determine needs for special purpose teams
- Compile & display status summary information
- Report any _____ changes in the incident
- Provide maps for the incident

P&I Staff

- **■**Recourses Officer
- **Check-in Recorder**
- Situation Status
 Officer

Logistics OIC

- Establish contact with State Emergency Management
- Notify P&I OIC about changes in recourses
- Identify service & support needs
- Provide input into the Communication Medical & Transport plans

- Advise other staff OIC on current service & support capabilities
- **■** Estimate future service & support requirements

Logistic Staff

- **Service Branch Directors**
- Support Branch Director
- Facilities Section Leader
- Ground Support Leader

Finance OIC

- Establishing cost of each recourse
- time of each recourse
- Purchasing support requirements
- **■** Compensation claims
- Breakdown of all recourses used during the incident

Finance Staff

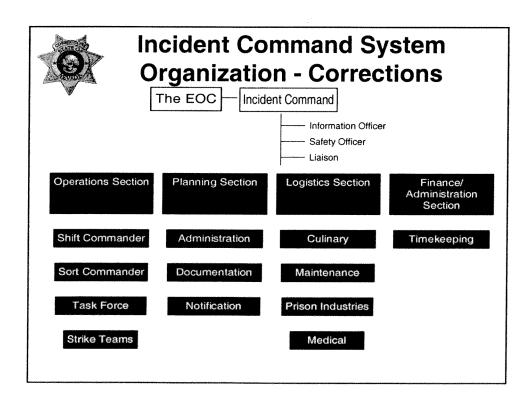
- **Time Unit Leader**
- Procurement Unit Leader
- **■** Compensation Unit Leader

What happens to NDOC staff?

- If you are at an institution be prepared to ____.
- Be prepared to be _____ if a long incident occurs
- Be prepared to help from your office due to your experience

What happens to you, non-custody institutional staff?

- Be prepared to stay-____ leaves an institution during a major incident
- Be prepared to _____ in making sack meals for inmates and staff alike.
- You could be assigned to a specific section depending on your _____





The Correctional Employee's Role in ICS

Each individual has a specific role during an emergency that will generally coincide with his normal responsibilities when working within the institution



Unity of Command

<u>Unity of command</u> is the concept that each person in an organization reports to only one designated

Unity of Command –
Everyone has a clear line of supervision



Span of Control

- Refers to how many organizational elements may be directly managed by another person
- ■Important

Nevada Department Of Corrections

Incident Command System Overview

Where does ICS come from?

- Origins:
 - **☆Military Command Structure**
- Modern ICS was developed by fire agencies due to devastating events:
 - Southern California Fires early 70's

What happened to develop ICS?

- All agencies had different Radio frequencies
- All agencies had different hose connectors
- **■** Bad information delivery
- Each had it's own organizational system

Components of ICS- Why it works

- 1. Common Terminology
- 2. Modular Organization
- 3. Integrated Communication
- 4. Unified Command Structure-Multi-Agency
- 5. Consolidated Operational Planning

- 6. Manageable Span-of-Control
- 7. Pre-Designated Facilities
- 8. Comprehensive Resource Management

Command Positions

- **√Incident Commander**
- **✓Operations Section**
- ✓Planning & Intelligence Section
- **√Logistics Section**
- **✓Finance Section**

Incident Commander

- Has overall authority of the incident
- Is selected by the primary jurisdiction authority
- Is chosen for their competence & expertise
- All section Officers In Charge (OIC) report to them

Command Staff

- **■** Operations OIC
- Planning & Intelligence OIC
- **■** Logistics OIC
- Finance OIC
- **■** Deputy Commander

- **Public Information Officer** (PIO)
- **■** Liaison Officer
- Agency Representative
- **■** Safety Officer

Operations OIC

- Continually appraise the tactical situation
- Plan & control tactical deployment of field personnel
- Direct general custody staff within the involved area

- Prepare to carry out new operational orders
- Designate staging areas & appoint supervisors for those areas.

Operations Staff

- Branch Director
- Division & Group Supervisors
- **■** Task Force Leaders
- Unit Leaders
- Special Purpose Branch Leaders
- Medical Branch Leader

Planning & Intelligence OIC

- Identify immediate needs for staff assistance & assign personnel
- Prepare information requirements & reporting schedules
- Set up weather information system if necessary
- Prepare the incident action plan

- Develop information for alternate strategies
- Determine needs for special purpose teams
- Compile & display status summary information
- Report any significant changes in the incident
- Provide maps for the incident

P&I Staff

- Recourses Officer
- ■Check-in Recorder
- **■** Situation Status Officer

Logistics OIC

- Establish contact with State Emergency Management
- Notify P&I OIC about changes in recourses
- Identify service & support needs
- Provide input into the Communication Medical & Transport plans

- Advise other staff OIC on current service & support capabilities
- Estimate future service & support requirements

Logistic Staff

- Service Branch Directors
- Support Branch Director
- Facilities Section Leader
- Ground Support Leader

Finance OIC

- Establishing cost of each recourse
- Logging time of each recourse
- Purchasing support requirements
- Compensation claims
- Breakdown of all recourses used during the incident

Finance Staff

- ■Time Unit Leader
- Procurement Unit Leader
- Compensation Unit Leader

What does this mean to you, custody staff?

- Receive briefing from your supervisor
- Travel to incident scene
- Check in at designated spot
- Receive incident briefing and assignment briefing
- Check all equipment
- Respond to your assignment

What does this mean to you, non-custody institutional staff?

- You will most likely be assigned administrative duties
- You could be assigned to assist custody in certain areas
- Be prepared to assist in making sack meals for inmates and staff alike.
- You could be assigned to a specific section depending on your experience

What happens to you, non-custody staff?

- Be prepared to stay- no one leaves an institution during a major incident
- If you are at an institution be prepared to stay.
- Be prepared to be sent to help if a long incident occurs
- Be prepared to help from your office due to your experience